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AIR OF FREEDOM IN CUBA. SUNDAY IN HAVANA UNDER THE NEW RULE OF LIBERTY.

FEELING OF RELIEF AMONG THE PEOPLE IMPORTERS BEGIN TO TELL THE TRUTH

-ISOLATED CASES OF CRIME.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Havana, Jan. 8.-Havana has passed the freest Sunday it has known for years. The constraint that was upon the people has been To-day was more of a holiday than of anything else. Under Spanish rule the flag was displayed on Sundays and on Church of national holidays. Cubans followed the old observance to the extent of putting out Cuban The society known as the Centro Asturiano, which in the days of insurrection and war was the centre of loyalty, put out the Spanish flag. Nobody made objection and no ill-feeling is shown. This may have been because the S ars and Stripes were floating over the forts and Government buildings. The feeling of relief among the people was quite evident. to the new custom-house methods. One of the coffee. Usually coffee was manifested as corn.

largest importing firms had arranged with the Spanish officials for a large importation of This time it was put down as beans. The ship was expected to arrive before American contro was assumed, but was delayed. The consignees fidgeted around the custom-house for several days, and finally explained that the manifest of the cargo they were expecting had been arranged under Spanish procedure, and they wanted an opportunity to enter it under a true manifest. Another importer a wine merchant, was in a similar dilemma, and had to clear himself in the same manner.

Collector Bilss has received many letters from importers charging their rivals with smuggling. These are invariably answered with the official statement that a reward of 25 per cent will be paid by the American Government for evidence of customs frauds, and the complaining persons are invited to furnish the evidence on which their complaints are based. Generally they content themselves with saying that the firm of which they complain has been in the habit of practising frauds, but they have no specific evidence of wrongdoing. Under the present administration the importers are satisfied that

have no political bearing, and only emphasize the fact that in the days of Spanish authority a large criminal element was turned loose in Havana. Chief McCullagh moved from his hotel to a private house yesterday, and last night two "hold-up" robberies were reported in front of the house to which he moved. They were attributed to the Nanigos. In spite of this instance, the 10th Infantry is maintaining a fairly effective patrol pending the police or-

COLONEL BLISS'S NEW OFFICE. BECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF CUBA-INSPECTOR DOANE HAL WITH

Havana, Jan. 8.—This morning two large Spanish flags appeared over the Clerks' and the Asturianos clubs, facing the principal plaza Their appearance created considerable adverse comment among the Cubans, who, it is said, requested Governor-General Brooke to have the flags removed. No action was taken in the matter at headquarters, where it is generally conceded that Spanish flags may float as well as those of other nationalities.

General Brooke to-day appointed Colonel Tasker H. Bliss, Collector of Customs at Havana, to be Secretary of the Treasury Departm ject to confirmation by Washington. Colonel Bliss will begin his new duties to-morrow.

Surgeon-General Sternberg has recommended the old Spanish camp known as Las Animas as the best site for a yellow fever hospital for the United States troops. The proposed site is about two miles from the city, on the Heights

Inspector Doane, who was sent here by the Secretary of War to act as inspector of customs, has been sick since Wednesday. Yesterday morning he was visited by Surgeon-General Sternberg and other medical men, who diagnosed the case as yellow fever already well advanced. The house in which he lies was immediately isolated. Inspector Doane, who was formerly in the New-York Custom House, had been attended by Dr. C. C. Jeliffe. The latter is a discharged Army contract surgeon, who came here saying that he would establish a hospital. Dr. Jeliffe was arrested yesterday afternoon by the United States authorities, and locked up on a charge of practising without a license, unlawfully wearing the United States uniform and failing to report that Doane's case was con-

General Brooke and his entire staff moved headquarters to-day to the Hotel Trocha at El

The battalion of the 2d South Carolina Regiment, which has been at Morro Castle, went yesterday to Buena Vista, about nine miles out, passing the night in the rain and entirely without shelter, because of the lack of preparations to receive the men at camp.

COMMISSIONERS REACH TAMPA. EXPECT TO ARRIVE AT WASHINGTON ON TUES-

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 8.—The members of the Cuban Evacuation Commission, who left Havana yester-day evening on the steamer Mascotte, arrived at Port Tampa to-day. The party started this evening for Washington in a special Pullman car a tached to the Florida and West Indian Limited by Way of the Plant system. The Commissioners will arrive in Washington early on Tuesday morning.

TO AID DESTITUTE CUBANS. COVERNMENT RECOMMENDS THE INDUSTRIAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION AS DISTRIBUT-

furnished the Cuban Industrial Relief Association of New-York credentials to General Brooke, Milltary Governor of Cuba, commending the relief association to him as a distributing agent of the food supplies sent and to be sent by the Government to the suffering Cubans. A second sh.pload of these supplies, now being prepared, will include many foods especially adapted to the needs of women and children, as well as to the Cuban soldiers and

laborers. This recognition of the Industrial Relief fund and acceptance of its co-operation in the charities to be administered by the War Department will un-Coubtedly inspire the philanthropic public to furused in equipping this work with implements. seeds, cattle and all the industrial means of pro-which the Government has no legal means of providing. Richard S. Howland, of Providence, whose ecent report of the results of his inspection of conditions in Cuba has greatly stimulated Government activity, has recommended the industrial replan as the best practical form of aid to the

importations of 88,855 cases G. H. Mumm's hira Dry; 52,649 more than any other brand. Made choicest grapes and first pressings. Bottles will green neckband and star label.—Advt.

PEOPLE DEMAND LOCAL AUTONOMY-BAN-

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 8 .- Señor Bacardi, the Mayor of Santiago, is cabling to Havana each the local excitement growing out of the original proposal of the United States authorities to concentrate the customs receipts at Havana is not allayed, and that the people want provincial and General Leonard Wood, Governor of the Military Department of Santiago, with General Demetrius Castillo, will reach the United States on or before Tuesday next, and arrangements have been made for a special cable service to inform the people here as to developments after General Wood's arrival in Washington.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ray reports from Guantanamo that a Cuban major a short time ago took to the woods with several of his men, became a bandit and killed five men. The entire band has been captured, and will be put on trial. Senor Bartolome Maso, who arrived here today from Jamaica, was enthusiastically received and escorted from the wharf by a torchlight procession. The Spanish Club was closed by the

authorities, and an extra guard mounted. This week the Cuban negro who on December 16 killed a Baracoa merchant who had landed here to purchase supplies, mistaking him for the guerilla Celesto Rodriguez, will be put on

the guerilla Celesto Rodriguez, will be put on trial for murder. A considerable sum has been subscribed toward his defence.

Accourrements sufficient to mount one thousand men have been received, and horses are expected shortly for that number.

The United States cruiser Detroit arrived here to-day. The United States collier Southery, now at Guantanamo, is under orders to return to the United States. United States.

EDUCATION IN PORTO RICO.

GENERAL EATON'S FITNESS TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE TASK.

ects with which the Government is required to deal in Porto Rico few are of greater importance citing warmer or more active interest in th United States. Educational conditions and faciliwhich exist in Hawaii, where the public scho are in a flourishing condition, and the system has been and is so efficiently administered that results have already been achieved which would not be regarded as unsatisfactory or discreditable in any State or city in the Union. It is an encouraging more intelligent and cultivated of the native population of Porto Rico realize the importance and necessity of improving existing condi-tions, and show a disposition heartily to co-operate with the authorities in efforts to that end. Such efforts are not to be postponed, but will be vigor

Friday General John Eaton, who has been it vited by the insular authorities, with the approval of General Henry, salled for Porto Rico to undertake a supervision of education in the island. Fer men could have been found as well equipped by training and experience for such a task. Educate he has had experience as teacher in the district school, in the city graded schools, in the academy, in the college, as examiner of teachers, city superintendent, organizer and superintendent of a State system, and as organizer of colored schools in several States during the Civil War. for sixteen years United States Commissioner of Education, dealing with all the problems of education in our own country, and made familiar with the progress of education throughout the world. the progress of education throughout the world. He has therefore a great variety of resources on which to draw in his new undertaking. He has had special experience in dealing with new and peculiar conditions of education. When, at General Grant's solicitation, he became United States Commissioner of Education, the Department had been reduced to the condition of a subordinate bureau. Congress had refused to print its reports, and its continuance was uncertain. One difficulty after another was removed, the educators of the country came to look to it as their greatest source of information, and before he resigned experts declared that it had become the most influential office of education in the world. It focussed the educational experiences of all civilized nations, and its summaries and conclusions were everywhere valued and sought.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

between a local passenger train and a double-header train on the Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Southern Railroad near Newcomb, between Jellico and Knoxville, this morning about 11 o'clock. Engineer Maxey, of the passenger train, one of the oldest men on the road, was killed, as was his fire-The engineer of the freight train, whose name has not yet been learned, was also killed, his fireman fatally burned. The passenger train his fireman fatally burned. The passenger than had the right of way and the freight was running in disobedience of orders. The railroad officers refuse to give any information about the wreck, saying that they do not know the extent of the losses. It is reported that two passengers were killed and a number seriously burned. An ollcar was next to the engine on the freight train, and its tank exploded, almost destroying both trains.

TO HOLD A COTTON CONGRESS.

LEADING PRODUCERS ANXIOUS TO FIND A PLAN

question of production has crystallized into a sentiment that all interests affected by the low price of the staple be represented in a cotton congress to be held here. Urgent letters from leading cotton producers in Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas have been received here by persons interested, and the necessity of a convention has been urged. Mayor Flower of this city has joined in the movement, and has issued the necessary call. congress will assemble here on February 16,

The congress will assemble here on February 1 immediately after the carnival festivities.

Whether reduction of acreage or a movement favor of diversification on a large scale will be it augurated are interesting problems. To-morror Mayor Flower will select a representative committee of cotton men to make the necessary arrangments and issue invitations for the convention.

SCARLET FEVER IN BELLEVUE.

A PHYSICIAN SUDDENLY STRICKEN-FEAR THAT

lest scarlet fever may become epidemic in that in-stitution. Two well-developed cases of the dis-ease were discovered in the hospital yesterday, one of the patients being Dr. Dudley D. Roberts, of

Newark, N. J., who was a physician in the first medical division of the institution. Dr. Roberts was about the hospital all day attending to his duties as usual, but last night he complained of feeling ill. Drs. Joy and Waugh ex amined him and discovered symptoms of scarlet fever. They communicated with the Board of Health Office, and an inspector was sent to Belle vue. By the time he had arrived the case had developed beyond doubt, and Dr. Roberts was taken to the Minturn Hospital, at Sixteenth-st. and the

contagious diseases. Not long after Dr. Roberts's removal a nurse in Ward No. 24 reported a suspicious case in Daniel Branigan, twenty-seven years old, of No. 415 East Sixty-fifth-st. He had appeared at the hospital in the afternoon with Eliza Moran, whose address is unknown, and was admitted. The physicians waited a short time, but the symptoms were unmistakably those of scarlet fever, and a second request was sent to the Board of Heath Office for advice. An inspector had the sick man taken to the Willard Parker Hospital.

No additional cases had been noticed at a late hour, and with the precautions which were taken to the hospital authorities believe they can prevent any jurther spread of the disease. Dr. Roberts is any of Mr. Roberts, of the furniture firm of Marshall, Ball & Co., of Newark, and is well known in that city. Not long after Dr. Roberts's removal a nurse !

East River, a private institution for the care of

NATIONAL EXPANSION
is no more a settled fact than is the expansion
the gas stove business. At 1,121 Broadway all
best models can be seen.—Advi.

SANTIAGO HAS NOT COOLED DOWN. NO BATTLE YET AT ILOILO. DEPEW TO BE SENATOR.

ONE LITTLE FIGHT BETWEEN NATIVES | REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS EXPECT TO AND AMERICANS.

day regarding the situation here, explaining that | FILIPINOS ATTACK TWO PRIVATES OF THE SIXTH ARTILLERY, INJURING ONE FATALLY-AMERICANS TO LAND

ON GUIMARAS ISLAND.

Manila, Jan. 8.-Colonel Potter, the special emissary of General Otis between Manila and from the latter point. The situation when he streets were barricaded, and it was reported sened," the insurgents having threatened to defirst shot of bombardment. The banks were transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American Vice-Consul had gone on

board the Newport. Colonel Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship, as the printers on shore declined to do the work, and when the text of the proclamation was read to them ridiculed the notion that con-

ciliation was possible. Privates Harry Silvey and Frank Kirkpatrick, of the 6th United States Artillery, while guarding a water-boat astern of the Newport, were attacked by the natives of the crew. Private Silvey's skull was fractured, a fatal injury, and Private Kirkpatrick fell overboard, but es-

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at lloilo on Friday, and Colonel Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guimaras Island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where

There is no change in the situation here. Friday night public demonstrations were held in Pampangas Province, in ratification of Aguinaldo's proclamation, and the excitement was intense.

All natives who enter the city in the night time are searched, and every other precaution

NEWS FROM GENERAL OTIS.

Washington, Jan. 8.-The War Department received another dispatch to-day from Major-General Otls, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines. The officials observe unusual reticence with respect to its contents, but it is understood that the information contained is not of an unfavorable character or such as to give undue concern to the Administration. So far as the officials are willing to admit the dispatch shows no material change in the conditions existing at the time of previous advices. A Cabinet officer said to-night that the dispatch contained nothing alarming, serious or exciting. There had been no collision with the insurgents, he added, and not a shot had been

The dispatch, however, is believed to been of sufficient importance to bring to the immediate attention of the President, and the latter, Secretary Alger and Secretary Long, and Adjutant-General Corbin were in conference for some time at the White House this afternoon,

resumably regarding that matter. The President's proclamation to the Filipinos had been published in Manila, but General Otis did not say to what extent it had been known to the inhabitants of the whether it had been published at Ilolio. At the latter place General Miller has been directed to land the troops under his command now on the transports there, but the dispatch from General Otis did not indicate whether this had been

INSURGENTS RESPECT EUROPEANS. PEACEFUL PURSUITS NOT INTERRUPTED IN THE

Madrid, Jan. 8.-Advices were received here to-day from a leading merchant at Iloilo, capi-tal of the island of Panay, in the Visayas group, to the effect that agricultural operations in the vicinity of Ilollo have not been interrupted, and that all the insurgents respect the Europeans, both at Iloilo and on the island of

STORY OF MASSACRE DENIED. NO SPANIARDS KILLED AT BALABAC EXCEPT

Hong Kong, Jan. 8 .- According to the statements of people who have just arrived here from the island of Balabac, south of the island of Palawan, there is no truth in the report that the Spanish there have been massacred by the Flipinos They say that the story is an invention of the priests to prejudice the Filipino cause, declaring also that there are not more than a half-dozen Spaniards in the island, and that all who have been killed fell in warfare,

REPATRIATED SPANIARDS AT LISBON. from Cuba, bringing 5,300 repatriated Spanish

MR. DINGLEY'S CONDITION.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT SHOWN-PERIODS OF DELIGIUM LESS FREQUENT.

sentative Dingiey's bedside are a trifle more encouraging, and his family believe there is still a chance for him to rally. Extreme weakness and the poison in the system, resultant effects of his sickness, are the principal symptoms which the physicians now have to combat, which, in a man of Mr. Dingley's age, make the outcome uncertain. The nervousness and delirium have partially subsided, and the periods of consciousness are much more frequent. Tonight the patient is reported to be resting easier, although one of the physicians is in attendance. The President called in person to-day and made inquiries concerning the sick man. Mr. Dingley's two sons from Kalamazoo, Mich., have arrived in the city, but have not yet been permit-

Paris, Jan. 8.-Count Boni de Castellane, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Castellane district of the Lower Alps, who married Miss Anna Gould, will institute proceedings against "Les Droits de l'Homme" for asserting that in consequence of a quarrel regarding an actress he recently fought a duel with M. Paul Déroulède, founder of the Patriotic League and member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Angoulème Division of Charente. THE ORIENTAL AND EUROPEAN MAIL

The New-York Central has inaugurated a fast train service that revolutionizes the transportation of the mails for half the world. West-bound, the train is called the "Oriental Mail," and east-bound, the "European Mail."

The New-York Central stands at the head of the railways of the world for its passenger train service—Advi.

ELECT HIM.

HE HAS THEIR PERSONAL GOODWILL AND APPARENTLY THAT OF THE ORGANI-ZATION LEADERS AS WELL-

CAUCUS NEXT THURSDAY.

Albany, Jan. 8 (Special).-Chauncey M. Depew. judging from statements made by leading Republicans and members of the Legislature, will receive the nomination for United States Senator at the caucus of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen next Thursday night. Appearances are sometimes deceptive, especially in political affairs, but all the evidence thus far points to the success of Mr. Depew. If there should be a surprise, and Mr. Depew be defeated, the members of the Legislature would be astonished, because for the last two months eral agreement among the leaders of the Republican organization on Mr. Depew, and that they were expected to ratify it.

If there were no Republican machine there would not be the slightest doubt about Mr. Depew's election; for he is the first choice of most None of the men mentioned as rival candidates could muster over half a dozen votes without machine support. In this respect Mr. Depew has a great advantage over other men named stance that for thirty years he has been traversing the State making speeches for the Republican party and getting acquainted with its lead-The other candidates have local strength, but not support in every part of the State like Mr. Depew.

General Stewart L. Woodford, recently Minister to Spain, has possibly the widest acquaintance in the State of all the other Republicans named for Senator, but there were indications during his recent campaign tour with Theodore popular strength he possessed in 1870, when he vas the Republican candidate for Governor against John T. Hoffman. Nor can it be said that Congressman Sereno E. Payne, whose elecknown outside of his Congress district.

Governor Roosevelt has stated that he will not be a party to any action relating to the Senatorship; that he intends to keep entirely clear of any possible struggle over it, attending exclusively to his duties as Governor. This is also applies to the office of Speaker of the Assembly, President pro tem., of the Senate, and the chief committee places in the Legislature.

The Democratic members of the Legislature will probably cast their votes for Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, the retiring Senator. David B. Hill retired in 1897 in favor of Thomas C. Platt. It would appear that Mr. Murphy is to be succeeded by Mr. Depew. Whatever Republican is elected, it is a satisfaction to know that a supporter of the gold standard will succeed a Democrat who supported William J. Bryan for President, upheld the free-coinage plank of emocratic National platform and finally voted for the Teller resolution.

The Legislature, however, will not elect a United States Senator until January 18. The two houses will vote separately on January 17 and on the following day will meet and compare their votes. The Republican candidate will have a majority in both houses, and therefore there will not be a second ballot when the houses meet in joint convention on January 18.

MR. ODELL NOT A CANDIDATE. HIS DECLINATION DECLARED TO BE FINAL-MR. DIPEW AND THE CAUCUS.

The scene of Republican activity was shifted from New-York to Albany yesterday. Governor Roosevelt returned to the could be learned be held no conferences before his departure. Neither Senator Platt nor Mr. Odell was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the afternoon or evening, and so the usual Sunday conference

An interesting announcement, however, was An interesting announcement, however, was made by politicians who gathered at the hotel. This was the authoritative statement that B. B. Odeli, jr., had finally and absolutely declined to be a candidate for Senator to succeed Mr. Murphy. "This," said a member of the Legislature, "assures the election of Mr. Depew. He will be chosen unanimously by the caucus on Thursday."

ROOSEVELT IN ALBANY AGAIN.

COLONEL PARTRIDGE IN THE LEAD FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Albany, Jan. 8 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt returned here from New-York this afternoon in company with William J. Youngs, his private secretary. The Governor said he had had "a good time in New-York," and then, jumping into a sleigh, sped up State-st. hill to the Capitol.

The Governor said to-night that the principal names which he now has under consideration for the post of Superintendent of Public Works are those of John N. Partridge, of Brooklyn, and John B. Weber, of Buffalo. It is understood on good authority that his preference is for Colonel Partridge at present, but that he has not yet

selected any one for the office. The fact was learned from the Governor Henry H. Lyman, the State Excise Commissioner, is no longer under consideration by him for Superintendent of Public Works. He would like to have Colonel Lyman at the head of the Department of Public Works, but such a transfer would leave vacant the office of State Excise Commissioner. Thus, in solving one problem the Governor would frame for himself another as difficult.

KHALIFA MAKING MORE TROUBLE.

London, Jan. 9 .- According to a dispatch to "The Daily News" from Cairo, General Lord Kitchener, the Sirdar, has decided to send a strong expedition against Khalifa Abdullah, who is now in Darfur with a large force of Dervishes, and has been taking the aggressive against the local tribesmen.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces that 250 men of the Irish Fusileers have been ordered to Khartoum. As the Soudan has hitherto been garrisoned

only by native troops, the step is variously in-

SOUTH DAKOTA GOVERNORSHIP.

THE CONTEST FOR THE OFFICE TO BE ABAN-DONED.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 8.—The determination has been reached to drop the contest for the Governorship of this State. The conclusion of leaders on both sides is that such a contest would take several months and no benefit would be secured to the

THREE CHILDREN PERISH IN A STORM Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 8.-A heavy wind-storm swept over the remote section of Scott County on Friday. At Boles a schoolhouse was blown down and three pupils were killed, another was fatally injured and a dozen sustained more or less serious

THROUGH 300 HANDS. A bottle of Pomery Champagne passes through nearly three hundred different hands before it reaches the consumer. This gives some idea of the great care exercised in the manufacture of this celebrated Champagne, which in all discriminating circles is accorded the choice as being the most delicate in flavor and finesse.—Advt.

A CHINESE QUESTION SETTLED. FATHER BROWN'S SUCCESSOR.

THE AID OF THE UNITED STATES. London, Jan. 9 .- "The Times" says editorially

this morning:

"The announcement by the United States Minister to China (Edwin H. Conger) of a satisfactory issue of the Shanghai question is doubly welcome, for it assures us that we have secured a point of considerable importance to our commercial and other interests in Shanghal, and that we have secured it by the co-operation of a Power whose friendship we especially prize. Other nations in Europe and Asia will not be w to appreciate the meaning of our success i we may hope that other Powers interested and we may hope that other will exert pressure at Peking to get an immedi-ate extension of the General Settlement at

SAGASTA'S POLICY OF DELAY.

MAY ASK THE QUEEN REGENT TO RATIFY THE PEACE TREATY.

Madrid, Jan. 8.-The partisans of the Government believe that Senor Sagasta will again endeavor to postpone the Cabinet crisis by sug gesting to the Queen Regent that she use her constitutional powers to ratify the treaty when the American Senate shall have ratified it, and then convoke the present Cortes at the beginning of February, in which event Senor Sagasta would form a Weylerist Cabinet and reconstruct

Señor Sagasta went for a drive to-day. A dispatch received from Havana says that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the

LEGATIONS TO BE EMBASSIES.

COURSE AGREED UPON BY WASHINGTON AND VIENNA GOVERNMENTS.

London, Jan. 9 - The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle," referring to the report that the United States and the Austro-Hungarian Governments have been considering the elevation of their respective legations to the rank of embassies, asserts that this course has n definitely agreed upon.

RUSSIAN MILITARY ACTIVITY.

NO EVIDENCE OF A DESIRE TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE CZAR'S PROPOSAL.

London, Jan 9 .- The Sebastopol correspond ent of "The Times," who has been making a tour of European Russia for two months to discover, if possible, some evidence on the part of the Russian Government to give effect to the disarmament proposals of Emperor Nicholas. says all his observation was quite to the contrary. The correspondent remarks:

'At the naval dockyards I found feverish activity. Not a man has been withdrawn from the frontiers. The Ministers of War and Marine have been inspecting all the important military and naval stations, urging an acceleration of the preparations for defence, but, apparently, never mentioning the Czar's manifesto. The number of men enrolled in the army and navy during the months of October and November last was larger than ever. Reinforcements are being sent to the Far East as fast as they can be transported, while all the gar risons along the Russo-Turkish frontier are being largely increased."

A DREYFUS JUDGE RESIGNS.

DISAGREES WITH HIS COLLEAGUES-COURT SAID TO BE CONVINCED OF THE PRISONER'S GUILT,

Paris, Jan. 8.-M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire president of a section of the Court of Cassation, has resigned his position in consequence of a disagreement regarding the Dreyfus inquiry. source that the Court of Cassation is convinced

SOCIALIST RIOT IN A CEMETERY.

that Dreyfus was justly condemned.

PARTISANS OF RIVAL PARISIAN EDITORS COME TO

Paris, Jan. 8.—The Socialist annual pilgrimage to-day to the tomb of Blanqui, in the Cemetery of Père-la-Chaise, led to riots between the rival partisans of M. Henri Rochefort, Editor of the "Intransigeant," and M. Jaures, Editor of the Socialist "Petite République." Many were injured, and the police made a number of arrests. The wreath intended for the tomb was tram-

ABDURRAHMAN KHAN IN BAD HEALTH.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN NOT EXPECTED

Bombay, Jan. 8.-Dr. Clements, who for some time has been attached to the military service of the Ameer of Afghanistan in the capacity of veterinary surgeon, has just arrived here from Cabul, the Afghan capital. He says that the Ameer is in ill health, and cannot be expected to live long.

Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, who was born in 1845, is the eldest son of Ufzul Khan, and nephew of the Ameer Shere All. During the civil war in 1864 in Afghanistan he played a leading part on the side of his father against his uncle and gained several battles. The great victories of Shalkhabad and Kheiat-i-Ghilzai were mainly due to his ability. The Governorship of Balkh was in-trusted to him, where he made himself popular by his moderation and by marrying the daughter of

the chief of Badakshan. In 1868, however, he was unable to offer a In 1808, however, he was unable to offer a successful resistance to his cousin, Yakoub Khan, son of Shere All, who defeated him at Bajgah, near Bamain, and also finally at Tinah Khan. Abdurrahman then fied from the country, ultimately reaching Russian territory. The Russian General Kaufmann permitted him to live at Samarcand and allowed him a pension of 25,000 publes a year. Here he remained until 1879, when he slowly made his way through Baikh to the Cabul frontier, and in July of 1880 he was formally chosen by the leading men of Cabul, and acknowledged by the British Indian Government, as Ameer of Afghanistan. From the British Indian Government he receives a regular subsidy of fife0.000 a year, with large gifts of artilliery, rifles and ammunition to improve his military force.

COUNT KAROLYES SUICIDE.

IT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DUE TO ILL-

London, Jan. 8 .- It appears that Count Franz Karolyi, late Attache of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in London, who committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at his apartments, in Piccadilly, on Friday night, wrote a letter to Count Mensdorff-Poullly-Dietrichstein, counsellor to the Austro-Hungarian Legation, on Friday, intimating his intention of committing suicide, but giving no reason. His colleagues believe that neither mone tary difficulties nor disappointment in love, but illhealth, led him to the act. He had been weak from infancy and suffered from spinal and lung troubles. Count Franz was the nephew-not the son, as originally cabled-of the former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Berlin, the late Count Aloys Karolyi, His father is Count Tiborius Karolyi de Nasyrolyi, His father is Count Tiborius Karolyi de Nasyrolyi, President of the Hungarian Chamber of Magnates. The young man was attached to the Austro-Hungarian Legation before he was transferred to London.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A WELL-KNOWN NEW-ENGLAND PRIEST DECIDED UPON.

THE REV. DR. GEORGE M'CLELLAN FISKE OF PROVIDENCE, NOW CONSIDERING A

CALL TO THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

It is likely that the next rector of the Epis

copal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in Forty-

sixth-st. between Sixth and Seventh aves., will be the Rev. Dr. George McClellan Fiske, now rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence, R. L. Although the trustees of St. Mary's Church would not admit vesterday that Father Fisks had been called to the rectorship made vacant by the death on December 19 last of Father Thomas McKee Brown, it was definitely ascertained by a Tribune reporter that it depends entirely upon Father Fiske as to whether he will take charge of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. The statement may be safely made that Fiske, and that he is now considering the offer. Several of the more prominent members of the congregation who were spoken to after yesterday afternoon's service expressed themselves as extremely enxious that Father Fiske should become their next rector, and more than one ex-

pressed the opinion that he would undoubtedly

be prevailed upon to come to New-York. The

next week, and by that time, it is believed, some

assurance will have been receeived from Father

Fiske of his purpose either to accept or decline

Since Father Brown's death it is understood that the trustees have considered the names of many priests who are regarded as the foremos tices in this country, but the controlling body of the church ultimately narrowed the range of its possible choice to Father Fiske, of Providence and Father Alfred G. Mortimer, of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia. As between these two priests the trustees finally leaned toward the Providence clergyman, who, besides being one of the most prominent High Churchmen in the United States, is a man of great mental force and character, a brilliant pulpit orator and of high scholastic attainments, and is influential in

the National councils of the Episcopal Church. William B. Fletcher, one of the trustees of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, when seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday, good-humoredly parried the inquiries put to him regarding Dr. Fiske. When he was directly asked, however, whether the call had or had not been made, he refused to commit himself either way, and added: "It seems to me that no matter how great an effort is made to keep matters quiet, the newspapers get ahead of us."

THE TRUSTEES, NON-COMMITTAL Beverly Chew, another member of the Board of Trustees, when a similar inquiry was made of him, hesitated for several seconds before answering, and then said: "I would prefer not saying anything just now. The trustees have decided to say nothing until they hold a meeting some time next week, when something will probably be prepared for publication."

Fiske has actually received a call from the trustees, and now has the matter under advisement. Is there any truth in that report?" Mr. Chew was asked.

"A report from Providence states that Father

"There is nothing to be said yet," was his re "Will you make a denial that Father Fiske has been called to succeed Father Brown?"

"No, I will not," Mr. Chew answered. When a Tribune reporter called at the home of Bowen W. Pierson, another member of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Pierson sent out word that he anticipated the reporter's object in wishing to see him, but that he had nothing to say

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN. The Church of St. Mary the Virgin, which was founded by the late Father Brown, in 1870, in West Forty-fifth-st., between Seventh and Eighth aves., is famed throughout the country for its ritualistic services. Until its foundation the custom of employing in the services candles, elaborate vestments and incense was almost unknown in this country. At first the resulting criticism was wide and distinctly unfriendly for the most part. It is not too much to say that the ornate services in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin gave rise to considerable bitterness of feeling among Low Churchmen, but of late years this feeling has, to a great extent, died out. Such had been Father Brown's prominence among High Churchmen that he may be said to have been, since the death of the Rev. Dr. James De Koven, warden of Racine College, in 1879, the recognized leader of the ritualistic movement, sometimes called the Catholic restoration, which, as defined by its friends, hes had as its object the restoration in the teachings and practice of the Episcopal Church of the Catholic faith as it was taught in the early days of Christianity and preserved in the Book of Common Prayer, and to correct what were held to be Protestant misinterpretations on the Prayer Book. The church building now occupled by the parish of St. Mary the Virgin was erected in 1895, with funds supplied almost entirely by one member of the congregation. years this feeling has, to a great extent, died

DR. FISKE AS YET UNDECIDED.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 8 (Special) .- The Rev. Dr. George McClellan Fiske, rector of St, Stephen's Episcopal Church, has received a call from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in New-York. St. Stephen's is a strong High Church parish, and its services closely resemble those of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Dr. Fiske the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Dr. Fiske has been rector of St. Stephen's for fourteen years. In that time the number of communicants has increased from 250 to more than 840. He is exceedingly popular with his people, who will endeavor to induce him to remain with them. As yet Dr. Fiske does not know what he will do about the call. The nature of the call is such that he can take his time in announcing his decision. Should he decide to go, it will be because he regards New-York as a larger field for work.

cause he regards New-York as a larger held lowwork.

Dr. Fiske was formerly curate of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, under Dr. Nicholson, now Bishop of Milwaukee, and held rectorships at Hammondton, N. J., and Peekskill, N. Y., prior to taking charge of St. Stephen's, Providence, which is one of the foremost parishes in New-England. Some years ago Dr. Fiske was elected Bishop of Fon du Lac, Wis., but declined. Though Rhode Island is a Low Church diocese, Dr. Fiske has been prominent in the affairs of the diocese, and has for a number of years been one of the representatives of Rhode Island in the General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

AMBASSADOR ROMERO'S SUCCESSOR.

City of Mexico, Jan. 8 .- There is much discuss City of Mexico, Jan. 8.—There is much discussion in political circles about the Ambassadorship to the United States It is recognized in high circles that it will be impossible to obtain any one with the same qualifications that Ambassador Romero possessed, who had gained an exceptional knowledge of the American people and politics, and who was intimate with two generations of American statesmen; but it is not considered that the same qualimen; but it is not considered that the same qualimen; but it is not considered, for Ambassador fications are at present necessary, for Ambassador Clayton has shown such a friendly spirit and tact in several deficate negotiations with the Government that it is felt that much important business can be transacted here. The promotion of Mr. Clayton gives much satisfaction here.

BIG STEEL COMPANY FORMED.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 8.—The West Virginia Steel Company of Wheeling was incorporated yesterday with a capital of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are G. A. Hook, W. A. Wilson, George E. Stifel, Charles W. Fransheim and Frank G. Caldwell.

DISTINCTION AND DIFFERENCE.

Though the Kentucky was christened with water, the Kentrarge was sprung into nativity with magnum of Moët & Chandon White Scal Champagne. This favorite wine was served at the luncheon commemorating the occasion. Moët & Chandon, the choice of connoiseeurs, is a feature at all prominent banquets and society gatherings.—Advt.